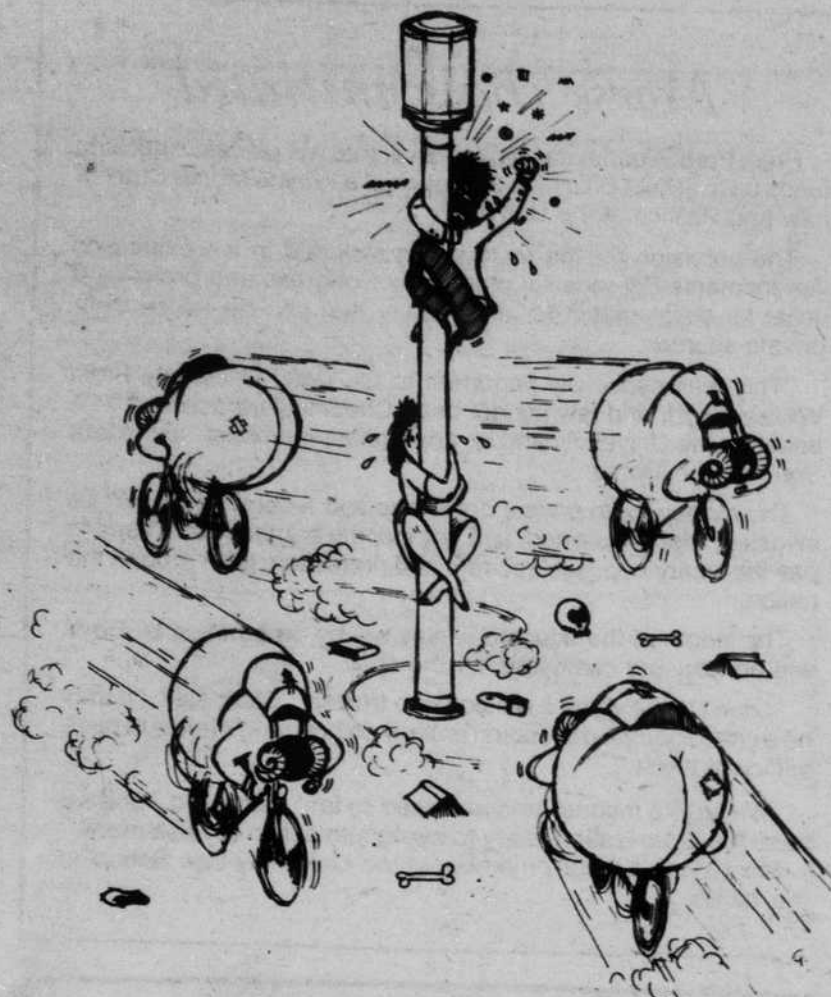




Oneto: crossing EMU Court, 10:30 a.m.

Letters

AD out of line

How magnanimous of President Boyd to step into the middle of what might have developed into a nasty row between the Athletic Department and the Cultural Forum! How Solomon-like the wisdom of his decision: the Athletic Department gets everything it tried high-handedly to grab from established authority, and the Cultural Forum gets a committee to study its "problem."

There are those who would say the Cultural Forum has no problem, that the Athletic Department is clearly out of line in preemptorily scheduling a second fund-raising event this year without so much as informing the people who are empowered to control special events scheduling at the University. Such picayune legalisms overlook the crucial issue of priorities. Given a choice between what the Athletic Department wants and anything else whatsoever, recent precedent and President Boyd's clear vision of the spirit of a university decree only one possible outcome. After all, it is the AD which provides the circuses that bring in the bread.

So the Cultural Forum's "problem" will be studied by a committee composed of "impartial" student and faculty members who will

not be swayed by dollar signs — people from such unworldly disciplines as management, promotion and advertising. And the Athletic Department will be strictly forbidden to schedule any more fund-raising projects until at least winter term.

Isn't it good to know our university is being so carefully looked after by those in charge?

Roberta M. Taussig
Graduate student
Computer Science

For Jerry Rust

The main problem about living in Lane County is unemployment and underemployment, and there is only one candidate for Lane County. Commissioner who realizes the seriousness of this problem, and who is talking about it. There is only one person who has any experience in creating jobs in large enough numbers to matter, and he's Jerry Rust, Independent for Position 3.

Jerry co-founded the Hoedads tree-planters' co-op, a hard-working group that helps make sure that trees the lumber companies cut are replanted. Trees may be a renewable resource, but it's tree planters who renew forests, not bumper stickers.

Jerry Rust is the only positive person running. He knows first-

hand that the well-being of people of Lane County must be to work in harmony with our forest, river, farm and ocean environment.

The other candidates all sound like misers. They all make threats of laying off more people. After all of them have taken golden eggs from government and industry, they are telling us that the goose who laid those eggs is no longer producing as well!

I urge you to vote for Jerry Rust against defeatism. There is a future for us in Lane County, but first, we have to sweep away stingy ideas and dare to see all the new possibilities in our large, beautiful county. Jerry Rust has proven he can create work which benefits all of us. He will be a daring, open, independent Lane County Commissioner.

Peter Jensen
1035½ Ferry Street
Eugene, Oregon

For Measure 7

On November 2nd, Oregon's voters have the unique opportunity to lead the nation in reforming the way we finance many general election races by passage of Ballot Measure 7.

The ballot measure would allow public funds to be allocated to candidates for contested state offices in the general election. The measure would be funded by a voluntary \$1.50 check-off on the Oregon state tax returns, similar to the \$1 check-off on federal tax returns for presidential elections.

The money would be used only for communication purposes such as TV, radio and newspaper advertising. The public money would go directly into a "Fair Elections Fund" administered by the Oregon Ethics Commission, independent of any elected official. From there the funds would go to the newspaper, radio, or TV station of the candidates choice without ever passing through the candidates hands to insure the proper use of the public funds.

The measure also includes strong incentives for the limitation of campaign expenditures. All statewide candidates, including candidates for governor, secretary of state, attorney general, treasurer and labor commissioner could be allocated up to \$90,000; state senate candidates up to \$4,900; and state representative candidates up to \$2,450.

If a candidate spends more money in private funds than is his public fund limitation, then his limit of public funds is reduced by the excess amount that he has spent.

For example, if a candidate for the state senate, whose public funds limitation is \$4,900 spends \$5,000 of privately raised funds, then his limit of public funds is re-

The competition myth

American reform movements have long been quite properly concerned with the growing concentration of economic power in the United States. In the Nineteenth Century, competition among giant rail interests produced waves of expansion, depression, bankruptcies, and ever greater economic concentration. The percentage of corporate assets and profits controlled by the largest corporations has grown steadily since the Civil War. As corporate giants find the rigors of competition unbearable, they increasingly resort to such devices as mergers, pools, and holding companies.

The great challenge confronting corporate capitalism today is to continue the process of concentration while preserving the appearance of a competitive economy. A recent staff study of the Senate Government Operations Committee's subcommittee on reports, accounting, and management suggest some of the subtle techniques now being used to intensify economic concentration. The report indicates that bank trust departments control more than 30 per cent of the stock in thirty-five of the 146 corporations studied — and the twenty-five largest banks control more than half of all trust department assets.

Furthermore, these trust departments often have substantial holdings in large "competing" firms within an industry. "The potential for communities of financial interests that either exist or may exist in the future, as the same major financial institutions have significant stockholdings in the same companies in the same industry, merits continuing attention," the study notes.

The committee's report suggests two conclusions: While corporate ideology preaches the virtues of competition, corporate practice desperately strives to achieve stability and guaranteed profits by any device available. Competition obviously does not and can not work for these giants, as the whole history of our economy suggests. The vicissitudes of the system lead inevitably to greater efforts at self-regulation in the interest of corporate wealth. But the myth of competition is a convenient rationale for the retention and expansion of corporate profits and power.

As the webs of interlocking relationships grow, it becomes increasingly difficult to identify those persons and institutions that exercise effective economic power. The evidence we have clearly suggests that such power is not widely dispersed. The Senate report is a long overdue attempt at ferreting out the labyrinthine patterns of economic concentration and control, but it is an effort that needs to be relentlessly pursued.

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duced to \$4,800 or by the \$100 he spent in excess of his limitation.

Ballot Measure 7 is an opportunity that the voters of Oregon should not pass up. It will help insure that the big money interests will stay out of Oregon's politics and our elections will be kept clean for generations of Oregonians to come.

Scott Strandlien
537 Lincoln
Eugene, Ore.

Character study

Several of us working at the main library circulation desk reacted to Mike Sylwester's letter with delight. We, too, can determine how long a student has been here by listening to his questions, or lack of them. The pattern is like this:

Freshman—
Fall: (No show; student can't find library.)
Winter: "I'm doing a term paper. Is

there any limit to the number of books I can check out?"

Spring: "Is this where you get in the library?"

Sophomore—
Fall: "Where is that slide show on how to use the library?"

Winter: "Could you show me how to check out a book?"
Spring: (No show; weather too nice.)

Junior—
Fall: "Where is the Reserve Book Room?"

Winter: "Is the book with this call number checked out?" Spring: "Can I put a hold on it?"

Senior—
Fall: "Where are the college catalogues?"

Winter: "Where's the Oregon catalogue? Does anyone here know how many credits it takes to graduate?"

Spring: (No show; spring fever hits.)

Summer: "Is there somewhere I can study around here? I need to make up 37 credits."

Masters Student—
Fall: "I'd like to get a locked carrel in the library. I'm a graduate student."

Winter: "What am I going to do with all these overdue books? How can I write my thesis when you keep bugging me with notices in the mail?"

Spring: "What do you mean, I owe \$859 in library fines?!"

Doctoral Student—
Fall: "I want to renew my locked carrel, see."

Winter: "I'd like to check out these 460 books. Are you really closing in 10 minutes?"

Spring: "You mean I have to fill out 460 new pink slips to renew my books?!"

Summer: "How can you say I can't have the stars?! I'm a doctoral student!!"

Kris Banvard
Sophomore, Journalism
Kathy Leovey
M.A., History

Thursday, October 14, 1976
Eugene, Oregon

